



**FY 2007
3rd Quarter
Report**

Water Lines

SDW Hotline Report

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Top Ten Caller Topics

Topic	Number of Questions	Percent of Total* Questions
CCR	577	15
Tap Water Testing	478**	12
Local Drinking Water Quality	418	11
Lead	196	5
Home Water Treatment Units	186	5
Cryptosporidium	163	4
Complaints About PWSs	151	4
Bottled Water	131	3
Household Wells	124	3
MCL List	120	3

*A total of 3,888 questions from callers were answered by the Hotline in the 3rd Quarter of FY 2007.

**Citizens who obtain their drinking water from private household wells asked 8 percent of the tap water testing questions.

Calls and ECSS Questions and Comments

Calls***	ECSS Questions****	Total
3,035	243	3,278

***A single call may generate multiple questions.

**** Questions registered through EPA's Enterprise Customer Service Solution knowledge base at the OGWDW Web site.

Published Quarterly

See past reports at

<http://intranet.epa.gov/ow/hotline>

Safe Drinking Water Hotline: National

Toll-free No.: (800) 426-4791

For More Information Contact:

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(202) 564-4621

Operated by

The Track Group / Booz Allen Hamilton

Under Contract #GS-23F-0135N/1140

What's New

New Publications:

A request for proposals announcement for training and technical assistance for small or rural public water systems is available at www.epa.gov/safewater/smallsys.html.

Arsenic and Your Distribution System (EPA816-F-07-005, April 2007) is available at www.epa.gov/safewater/arsenic/pdfs/fs_arsenic_dist_sys_factsheet_final.pdf.

Two new issue papers and information about an advisory committee for the Total Coliform Rule are available at www.epa.gov/safewater/disinfection/tcr/regulation_revisions.html.

Information about national performance measures for water security is available at cfpub.epa.gov/safewater/watersecurity/measures.cfm.

A fact sheet and additional information about the Water Contaminant Information Tool (WCIT) is available at www.epa.gov/wcit.

Information about the Water Security Initiative, including a Request for Applications (RFA) for drinking water contamination warning system demonstration pilots, is available at cfpub.epa.gov/safewater/watersecurity/initiative.cfm.

Water Quality Funding Sources for Schools: A Resource for K-12 Schools and Child Care Facilities (EPA816-B-06-005, October 2006) is available at www.epa.gov/safewater/schools/guidance.html.

A description and ordering information for *What Your School or Child Care Facility Should Know About Lead in Drinking Water (DVD)* (EPA816-C-06-004, November 2006) is available at www.epa.gov/safewater/schools/guidance.html.

Did You Know?

Weather-based irrigation controllers use local climate data to provide the right amount of water to keep landscaped areas looking beautiful. With proper programming, weather-based controllers can reduce water use by an average of 20 percent compared to conventional equipment, potentially saving over 11 billion gallons of water per year across the US – enough to fill 18,000 Olympic-size swimming pools (EPA Office of Water; *Water Headlines*; April 7, 2006).

Revised Public Notification Handbook (EPA816-R-07-003, March 2007), *Public Notification Handbook for Transient Non-community Water Systems* (EPA816-R-07-004, March 2007), and new public notification templates are available at www.epa.gov/safewater/publicnotification/compliancehelp.html.

The *Federal Register* notice and support documents for the May 2007 Preliminary Regulatory Determinations for Priority Contaminants on the second Contaminant Candidate List are available at www.epa.gov/safewater/ccl/reg_determine2.html.

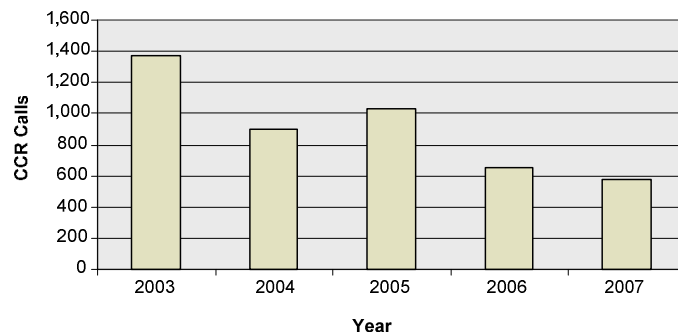
Cost Evaluation of Point-of-Use and Point-of-Entry Treatment Units for Small Systems: Cost Estimating Tool and Users Guide (EPA815-B-07-001, April 2007) is available at www.epa.gov/safewater/smallsys/ssinfo.htm.

Calendar:

Who?	What?	Where?	When?	More Information
EPA	Meeting of the Total Coliform Rule Distribution System Advisory Committee	Washington, DC	July 17 and 18, 2007	
EPA ORD	Meeting of the Board of Scientific Counselors Drinking Water Mid-Cycle Subcommittee	Teleconference	July 13, 2007	
EPA	Web Casts on the Request for Applications for Water Security Initiative Contamination Warning System Demonstration Pilots	Web cast	June 18 and 20, 2007	
NDWAC	Public Meeting	Silver Spring, MD	May 23 and 24, 2007	
EPA ORD	Meeting of the Board of Scientific Counselors Drinking Water Mid-Cycle Subcommittee	Newport, RI	May 23, 2007	
EPA ORD	Meeting of the Board of Scientific Counselors Drinking Water Mid-Cycle Subcommittee	Teleconference	April 26, 2007	
EPA	Drinking Water Security Workshops	Various	On-going	www.epa.gov/safewater/security
DWA	SDW Regulatory Compliance Training	Various	On-going	www.epa.gov/safewater/dwa/calendar.html

Quarterly Trend

The first Consumer Confidence Reports (CCRs) were due on October 1, 1999, and then annually by July 1 of each year. Call volume noticeably increases each year toward the end of the third quarter and this trend continued in 2007. Hotline callers have become more knowledgeable of the CCR in that more citizens seem to know that they have received an annual water quality report. This was the ninth CCR that water systems were required to prepare.



Frequently Asked Qs & As

This section provides answers to frequently asked questions not necessarily represented in one of the Top Ten Topic categories.

Q: What are the health effects related to sulfur-reducing bacteria present in drinking water?

A: EPA does not have guidance or additional information related to the presence of sulfur-reducing bacteria in drinking water because sulfate is classified under the secondary maximum contaminant level (SMCL) standards based on taste, odor, color, corrosivity, foaming and staining properties of water. The SMCL for sulfate in drinking water is 250 milligrams per liter (mg/L), sometimes expressed as 250 parts per million (ppm). Sulfur-reducing bacteria and sulfur-oxidizing bacteria are related to water appearance problems and they pose no known health risks.

Sulfur-reducing bacteria are a group gram negative genera that are widespread and active in locations rich in sulfide and elemental sulfur made anaerobic by microbial digestion of organic materials producing hydrogen sulfide. Sulfur-reducing bacteria live in oxygen-deficient environments such as deep wells, plumbing systems, water softeners, and water heaters. These bacteria usually flourish on the hot water side of a water distribution system. Sulfate reduction can occur over a wide range of pH, pressure, temperature, and salinity conditions. Often sulfate and sulfur reduction is apparent from the smell of hydrogen sulfide (similar to rotten eggs) and the blackening of water and sediment by iron sulfide. Water with hydrogen sulfide alone (not sewage) does not cause disease; however, sulfate-reducing bacteria can negatively impact the water industry because of their primary role in the anaerobic corrosion of iron in pipelines, heating systems, and other structures. [per Margherita Pryor, OST]

Q: Has EPA made a decision regarding regulation of perchlorate in drinking water?

A: EPA has not made a preliminary determination regarding regulation of perchlorate in drinking water. On May 1, 2007, EPA published preliminary regulatory determinations for eleven contaminants on the second drinking water Contaminant Candidate List (72 FR 24015). Although EPA has not made a preliminary determination for perchlorate, the proposed rule provides an update on EPA's evaluation of perchlorate. EPA also requested public comment on the information and the options for evaluating perchlorate, and solicited the

submission of relevant, new information or data that may assist EPA in its regulatory determination.

Q: Why is my water supplier in violation of the arsenic standard? This is the first time this information has been included on the consumer confidence report (CCR). Didn't they test for arsenic in all of the other years?

A: The new arsenic maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 10 µg/L (10 ppb) was finalized January 22, 2001. The effective date for this new MCL was January 23, 2006. The CCR that was required to be completed by July 1, 2007, contains information on water monitoring during 2006. Since 2006 was the first year that water systems had to comply with the stricter standard, this was the first year that compliance information for the revised arsenic standard might be included in the CCR.

Systems that detected arsenic between 25 µg/L and 50 µg/L during 2000 included an educational statement in their CCRs. For reports covering calendar years 2001 and beyond, systems that detected arsenic between 5 µg/L and 10 µg/L included an educational statement in their CCRs. For reports covering 2001 to 2005, systems that detected arsenic between 10 µg/L and 50 µg/L were required to include a health effects statement in the annual report. Systems that are in violation of the arsenic MCL (10 µg/L) during calendar year 2006 and beyond must include a health effects statement in their CCRs.

Q: How does arsenic get into drinking water?

A: Arsenic occurs naturally in rocks and soil, water, air, and plants and animals. Approximately 90 percent of industrial arsenic in the United States is currently used as a wood preservative, but arsenic is also used in paints, dyes, metals, drugs, soaps, and semi-conductors. Agricultural applications, mining, and smelting also contribute to arsenic releases in the environment.

Ground water sources of drinking water tend to have higher levels of arsenic than surface water sources. Western states have more systems with arsenic levels greater than 10 ppb. Parts of the Midwest and New England have some systems whose current arsenic levels are greater than 10 ppb, but more systems with arsenic levels that range from 2-10 ppb.

Q: 40 CFR 141.153(d) specifies the information on detected regulated contaminants that community water systems must include in consumer confidence reports (CCRs). Do community water systems need to report information on detected contaminants that have a secondary standard?

A: Community water systems are not federally required to include information in CCRs about detected contaminants that only have a secondary standard. However, if a community water system chooses to report on secondary contaminants, or if the state requires this reporting, it should be done in a separate table from the table displaying results for contaminants with national primary drinking water standards (*Preparing Your Drinking Water Consumer Confidence Report Revised Guidance for Water Suppliers*, EPA816-R-05-002, April 2005).

Q: What is the Water Contaminant Information Tool?

A: The Water Contaminant Information Tool (WCIT) is a secure, on-line database that provides information on chemical, biological, and radiological contaminants of concern for water security. Access to this password-protected tool will be granted to select personnel from drinking water and wastewater utilities; state primacy agencies; federal officials (including government laboratory personnel); public health agencies; and water associations.

Additional information on the WCIT is available at www.epa.gov/wcit/index.html.

Q: Are non-transient, non-community water systems (NTNCWSs) or transient, non-community water systems (TNCWSs) subject to the requirements of the Radionuclides Rule?

A: Neither NTNCWSs nor TNCWSs are subject to the requirements of the Radionuclides Rule. The Rule is only applicable to community water systems. Additional information about radionuclides in drinking water, including basic information and compliance help for the Rule, is available at www.epa.gov/safewater/radionuclides.

Q: What is the Total Coliform Rule Distribution System Advisory Committee (TCRDSAC)?

A: The Total Coliform Rule Distribution System Advisory Committee was established to provide advice and make recommendations to EPA on revisions to the Total Coliform Rule, and on what information about distribution systems is needed to better understand the public health impact from the degradation of drinking water quality in distribution systems.

For the revision effort, the Advisory Committee will advise EPA on how the Rule could be revised to improve implementation and strengthen public health protection. For distribution system issues, the Committee will help

EPA evaluate available data and research on aspects of distribution systems that may create risks to public health and consider how to address the risks.

The TCRDSAC will be composed of approximately 16 members who will serve as representative members and regular government employees. In selecting nominees for a balanced committee, EPA will consider candidates from EPA; state and local public health and regulatory agencies; Native American tribes; large and small drinking water suppliers; consumer, environmental, and public health organizations; and local elected officials.

Additional information about revisions to the Total Coliform Rule is available at www.epa.gov/safewater/disinfection/tcr/regulation_revisions.html.

Quarterly Summary of Hotline Service

Total number of calls answered	3,035
Total number of ECSS question and comments	243
Average wait time (in seconds)	82
Percent of calls satisfied immediately	99.9%
Percent of all calls answered in < 5 min	88.8%
Percent of callbacks answered in 5 days	100%
Number of times callers were transferred to the WSC Wellcare Hotline	761
Number of times callers listened to recorded message about CCRs	851
Number of times callers listened to recorded message about local drinking water quality for PWS customers	695
Number of times callers listened to recorded message about tap water testing and quality for household well owners	461
Number of times callers listened to recorded message about tap water testing for PWS customers	962

Comparison to Previous Year

	Calls	ECSS Questions and Comments
3rd Quarter FY 2007	3,035	243
3rd Quarter FY 2006	3,629	268

Top Ten Referrals

Inquiry Referred to:	Number of Referrals	Percent of Total* Referrals
State Lab Certification	381	27
Local Water System	328	24
NSF/WQA/UL	190	14
Public Water System		
Supervisor	176	13
EPA Internet	123	9
AGWT/WSC	60	4
Combined Regions	42	3
FDA/IBWA	36	3
Other Hotlines	32	2
Local Public Health	18	1

*A total of 1,386 referrals to other resources, agencies, and organizations were provided by the Hotline in the 3rd Quarter of FY 2007.

Customer Profiles

Customer	Calls
Analytical Laboratories	15
Citizen - Private Well	178
Citizen - PWS	2,204
Consultants/Industry/Trade (DW)	110
Consultants/Industry/Trade (Other)	35
Environmental Groups	5
EPA	11
Other Federal Agency	5
Government, Local	5
Government, State	39
Government, Tribal	4
Spanish Speaking	92
International	2
Media	3
Medical Professional	14
Public Water System	171
Schools/University	22
Other	120
TOTALS	3,035

ECSS Activities

Topic	Number of Questions and Comments
Arsenic	7
Bottled Water	4
Compliance/Issues (PWS)	12
Consumer Concerns	40
Contaminants and Standards	30
Definitions	5
Facts, Figures, and Databases	10
Household Wells	25
Other	74
Local Drinking Water Quality	18
Long Term 2 ESWT Rule	1
Source Water Protection	5
Stage 2 D/DBP Rule	4
Tap Water Testing	8
TOTALS	243

Caller Question Topics

Topics	Number of Questions
Microbials/Disinfection Byproducts	
Chlorine	46
Coliforms	108
Cryptosporidium	163
Disinfection/Disinfection Byproducts (Other)	29
Long Term 2 ESWTR	22
Other Microbials	37
Stage 2 D/DBPR	65
Surface Water Treatment (SWTR, ESWTR, LT1FBR)	8
Trihalomethane (THM)	31
Home Water Disinfection	48
Home Water Storage	6
Inorganic Chemicals (IOC)/Synthetic Organic Chemicals (SOC)	
Arsenic	64
Fluoride	36
Methyl- <i>tertiary</i> -butyl-ether (MTBE)	10
Perchlorate	9
Phase I, II & V	32
Sodium Monitoring	8
Sulfate	1
Lead and Copper	
Copper	35
Lead	196
General 3 Ts	5
Lead Contamination Control Act (LCCA)/Lead Ban	16
Radionuclides	
Radionuclides (Other)	33
Radionuclides (Radon)	84
Secondary DW Regulations	
Secondary DW Regulations	73
SDWA Background/Overview	

Definitions & Applicability	26
MCL List	120
Other Background	36
SDWA	80
Water on Tap	3
Other DW Regulations	
Analytical Methods (DW)	20
Contaminant Candidate List/ Drinking Water Priority List	7
Consumer Confidence Report (DW)	577
DW Primacy (PWS)	9
Operator (PWS) Certification	3
Other Drinking Water Security	0
Public Notification (PWS)	75
Security Planning Grants	0
State Revolving Fund (DW)	0
Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR)	43
Other Drinking Water	
Additives Program	13
Bottled Water	131
Complaints about PWS	151
Compliance & Enforcement (PWS)	50
Home Water Treatment Units	186
Infrastructure/Cap. Development	10
Local DW Quality	418
Tap Water Testing	478
Treatment/BATs (DW)	7
Drinking Water Source Protection	
Ground Water Rule	12
Sole Source Aquifer	1
Source Water/Wellhead Protection	13
UIC Program	18
Out of Purview	
Household Wells	124
Non-Environmental	33
Non-EPA Environmental	24
Other EPA (Programs)	55
TOTALS	3,888

EPA DISCLAIMER

Answers to questions in the Safe Drinking Water Hotline quarterly report are intended to be purely informational and are based on SDWA provisions, EPA regulations, guidance, and established policy effective at the time of publication. The answers given reflect EPA staff's best judgment at the time and do not represent a final or official EPA interpretation. This report does not substitute for the applicable provisions of statutes and regulations, guidance, etc., nor is it a regulation itself. Thus, it does not impose legally-binding requirements on EPA, States, or the regulated community. An answer to a question in this report may be revised at any time to reflect EPA's revisions to existing regulations, changes in EPA's approach to interpreting its regulations or statutory authority, or for other reasons. EPA may provide a different answer to a question in this report in the future.

Also, an answer provided in this report may not apply to a particular situation based upon the circumstances. Any decisions regarding a particular case will be made based on the applicable statutes and regulations. Therefore, interested parties are free to raise questions and objections about the appropriateness of the application of an answer in this report to a particular situation, and EPA will consider whether or not the recommendations or interpretations in the answer are accurate and appropriate in that situation. The information in this report is not intended, nor can it be relied upon, to create any rights enforceable by any party in litigation with the United States.

ECSS Service Summary

Date	Searches	Answers Viewed	Sessions	Hits	Web Questions
4/1/2007	69	142	256	413	2
4/2/2007	23	255	606	681	6
4/3/2007	78	279	402	591	3
4/4/2007	28	106	194	288	3
4/5/2007	93	135	214	361	3
4/6/2007	58	155	217	374	1
4/7/2007	35	207	288	410	0
4/8/2007	5	61	147	177	1
4/9/2007	40	156	310	591	3
4/10/2007	90	155	145	391	2
4/11/2007	74	149	148	370	5
4/12/2007	62	140	156	334	4
4/13/2007	80	140	212	397	6
4/14/2007	30	158	229	322	1
4/15/2007	12	80	146	199	2
4/16/2007	59	176	158	404	6
4/17/2007	62	135	167	324	2
4/18/2007	81	169	169	415	4
4/19/2007	81	127	239	597	1
4/20/2007	48	95	165	301	6
4/21/2007	25	101	129	196	1
4/22/2007	21	63	73	163	2
4/23/2007	49	82	106	239	2
4/24/2007	52	124	147	332	4
4/25/2007	50	222	299	499	3
4/26/2007	72	309	775	1,014	3
4/27/2007	25	120	338	415	3
4/28/2007	14	95	147	190	2
4/29/2007	6	44	57	94	2
4/30/2007	54	136	224	418	6
5/1/2007	73	178	486	662	2
5/2/2007	60	293	843	1,190	0
5/3/2007	33	265	734	843	2
5/4/2007	24	113	164	271	2
5/5/2007	11	149	264	324	1
5/6/2007	16	92	205	245	2
5/7/2007	128	142	238	460	5
5/8/2007	92	1,290	243	2,453	5
5/9/2007	68	150	196	361	1
5/10/2007	98	168	223	437	4
5/11/2007	72	133	230	346	1

3rd Quarter FY 2007

5/12/2007	8	105	212	206	0
5/13/2007	12	148	224	334	2
5/14/2007	42	1,154	292	1,415	2
5/15/2007	52	189	266	462	9
5/16/2007	47	2,185	489	2,824	3
5/17/2007	63	2,225	394	2,636	4
5/18/2007	73	190	248	434	4
5/19/2007	48	110	188	269	2
5/20/2007	87	110	164	317	3
5/21/2007	80	1,280	274	1,584	3
5/22/2007	69	3,155	486	3,855	2
5/23/2007	76	135	160	360	4
5/24/2007	77	864	438	1,366	4
5/25/2007	55	604	177	831	4
5/26/2007	20	63	73	162	3
5/27/2007	13	42	91	115	1
5/28/2007	16	30	144	405	1
5/29/2007	80	264	280	688	3
5/30/2007	129	96	102	333	1
5/31/2007	41	71	93	211	4
6/1/2007	64	86	186	284	3
6/2/2007	11	35	183	221	0
6/3/2007	18	48	74	150	4
6/4/2007	33	128	186	311	0
6/5/2007	50	1,202	408	1,788	2
6/6/2007	47	131	213	353	1
6/7/2007	26	1,179	393	1,471	2
6/8/2007	35	1,140	256	1,434	5
6/9/2007	13	58	75	135	1
6/10/2007	13	48	132	169	1
6/11/2007	80	141	154	362	3
6/12/2007	34	1,115	230	1,620	3
6/13/2007	41	1,134	194	1,392	5
6/14/2007	119	1,198	226	1,575	4
6/15/2007	23	578	169	749	3
6/16/2007	20	43	126	156	0
6/17/2007	10	61	130	160	1
6/18/2007	94	106	179	401	4
6/19/2007	123	1,180	215	1,535	3
6/20/2007	65	1,128	276	1,691	4
6/21/2007	49	649	201	845	0
6/22/2007	83	1,141	200	1,419	4
6/23/2007	7	26	68	84	1
6/24/2007	54	48	69	164	1
6/25/2007	74	103	164	366	6

6/26/2007	89	144	153	375	2
6/27/2007	163	158	179	506	3
6/28/2007	76	82	145	295	1
6/29/2007	19	2,148	239	2,403	1
6/30/2007	21	45	100	144	2
Total	4,793	35,592	21,007	60,457	243

Searches: The number of searches performed.

Answers Viewed: The total number of times Answers were viewed. This represents the number of Answer pages viewed. That is, if only one Answer was selected, but it was viewed ten times, the Answers Viewed value would be ten.

Sessions: The number of sessions for the time unit specified. A session is use of the end-user pages. A session ends when the end-user enters a 100% satisfaction rating for an Answer, submits an Ask a Question request, leaves the end-user pages, or a two-hour period of time has elapsed, whichever comes first.

Hits: The number of page turns during the time period selected for the report.

Web Questions: The number of questions generated from an Ask a Question request.

SAFE DRINKING WATER HOTLINE QUARTERLY REPORT

Third Quarter FY 2007

APPENDIX A: FEDERAL REGISTER SUMMARIES

PROPOSED RULES

“Drinking Water: Regulatory Determinations Regarding Contaminants on the Second Drinking Water Contaminant Candidate List--Preliminary Determinations; Proposed Rule”

May 1, 2007 (72 FR 24015)

This action presents the preliminary regulatory determinations for 11 of the 51 contaminants listed on the Contaminant Candidate List 2 and describes the supporting rationale for each. The preliminary determination is that a national primary drinking water regulation is not appropriate for any of the 11 contaminants considered for regulatory determinations. EPA seeks comment on these 11 preliminary determinations. Although EPA has not made a preliminary determination for perchlorate, this action provides an update on EPA's evaluation of perchlorate. EPA also requests public comment on the information and the options that EPA is considering in evaluating perchlorate, and welcomes the submission of relevant, new information or data that may assist EPA in its regulatory determination.

Comments were to be received by July 2, 2007.

NOTICES

“Board of Scientific Counselors, Drinking Water Mid-Cycle Subcommittee Meetings, Spring 2007”

April 4, 2007 (72 FR 16350)

EPA's Office of Research and Development (ORD) gave notice of two meetings of the Board of Scientific Counselors (BOSC) Drinking Water Mid-Cycle Subcommittee. The meetings were to take place on Thursday, April 26, 2007, and Wednesday, May 23, 2007.

“Expedited Approval of Test Procedures for the Analysis of Contaminants Under the Safe Drinking Water Act; Analysis and Sampling Procedures”

April 10, 2007 (72 FR 17902)

EPA announced its intent to implement an expedited process for approving alternative testing methods for existing regulations for drinking water contaminants. The Safe Drinking Water Act authorizes EPA to approve the use of alternative testing methods through publication of a notice in the Federal Register instead of through rulemaking procedures. EPA plans to use this streamlined authority to make additional methods available for analyzing drinking water compliance and unregulated contaminant monitoring samples. This expedited approach will provide public water systems, laboratories, and primacy agencies with more timely access to new measurement techniques and greater flexibility in the selection of analytical methods, thereby reducing monitoring costs while maintaining public health protection. This notice requests comments on implementation aspects of the expedited method approval process.

**“Spring 2007 Regulatory Agenda”
April 30, 2007 (72 FR 23156)**

EPA publishes the semiannual regulatory agenda to update the public about regulations and major policies currently under development, reviews of existing regulations and major policies, and rules and major policymakings completed or canceled since the last agenda.

**“Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Proficiency Testing Studies for Drinking Water Laboratories”
May 3, 2007 (72 FR 24582)**

The enforcement of drinking water regulations is conducted by primacy agencies. These primacy agencies are generally the states, but in the cases where the drinking water utilities are located either in a state that has not accepted primacy or in a territory of the United States, the EPA Regional office for the area serves as the primacy agency. Entities potentially affected by this action are laboratories seeking drinking water primacy agency (usually state) certification or accreditation for the analysis of drinking water samples. Proficiency testing (PT) studies provide an objective demonstration that participating laboratories are capable of producing valid data for monitored pollutants.

Comments were to be received by July 2, 2007.

**“Meeting of the National Drinking Water Advisory Council--Notice of Public Meeting”
May 4, 2007 (72 FR 25302)**

EPA gave notice of a meeting on May 23 and 24, 2007, of the National Drinking Water Advisory Council (NDWAC), established under the Safe Drinking Water Act. The topics to be discussed and considered by the Council include EPA and utility activities to address emerging contaminants and climate change. EPA will consult with the Council on the Aircraft Drinking Water Rule and Lead and Copper Rule Revisions. The Council will also be briefed on activities to improve waterborne disease outbreak surveillance; investigation and reporting; activities to advance sustainable infrastructure and water security; and activities related to developing a management framework for geosequestration of carbon dioxide. If time permits, the Council will also be updated on the status of other regulatory and implementation activities underway in the national drinking water protection program.

**“Water Security Initiative: Preliminary Notice of a Request for Applications for Contamination Warning System Pilots”
May 29, 2007 (72 FR 29498)**

EPA provided preliminary notice of its intention to solicit competitive applications for cooperative agreements to support contamination warning system demonstration pilots. These pilots will be part of EPA's Water Security (WS) initiative (formerly Water Sentinel), which addresses the risk of contamination of drinking water distribution systems. Local governments or institutions (either public or private nonprofit organizations) that operate community water systems serving at least 750,000 people will be eligible to compete for these cooperative agreements. The purpose of this notice is to alert potential applicants to this future opportunity.

EPA anticipates awarding four cooperative agreements for contamination warning system demonstration pilots, with individual award amounts between \$3 and \$12 million. A minimum 20 percent cost-share, which may include in-kind services, would be required. Contamination warning systems must address five monitoring and surveillance components: online water quality monitoring, contaminant sampling and analysis, enhanced security monitoring, consumer complaint surveillance, and public health surveillance, along with a consequence management plan.

The request for applications was expected in June 2007.

**“Public Water System Supervision Program Revisions for the State of Indiana”
May 30, 2007 (72 FR 30000)**

Indiana is revising its approved Public Water System Supervision Program. Indiana has revised the following rules: Arsenic, Radionuclides, and Long Term 1 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule. EPA has determined that these revisions by the state are no less stringent than the corresponding federal regulations. Therefore, EPA intends to approve these revisions to the State of Indiana's Public Water System Supervision Program.

The effective date for this action was June 29, 2007.

**“Board of Scientific Counselors, Drinking Water Mid-Cycle Subcommittee Meeting--July 2007”
June 19, 2007 (72 FR 33755)**

EPA's Office of Research and Development (ORD), gives notice of a meeting of the Board of Scientific Counselors (BOSC) Drinking Water Mid-Cycle Subcommittee. The proposed agenda item for the meeting (teleconference) is discussion of the draft report concerning the ORD drinking water research program's progress in response to recommendations from its 2005 BOSC review and other activities. The meeting is open to the public.

The meeting (a teleconference call) was to be held on Friday, July 13, 2007.

**“Public Water System Supervision Program Revisions for the State of Michigan”
June 20, 2007 (72 FR 34249)**

The State of Michigan has formally requested primary enforcement authority for the Radionuclides Rule, which will reduce exposure to radionuclides in drinking water and reduce the risk of cancer; the Arsenic and Clarifications to Compliance and New Source Monitoring (Arsenic) Rule, which requires community and non-transient non-community water systems to comply with the revised arsenic maximum contaminant level of 0.010 mg/L; the Long Term 1 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (LT1ESWTR), which improves public health protection through the control of microbial pathogens, specifically *Cryptosporidium*, in drinking water; and the Filter Backwash Recycling Rule (FBRR), which requires changes to the return of recycle flows to a water treatment plant's process that may otherwise compromise microbial control.

EPA has determined that these revisions are no less stringent than the corresponding federal regulations. Therefore, EPA intends to approve these program rules.

The effective date for this action was July 23, 2007.

“Establishment of the Total Coliform Rule Distribution System Advisory Committee; Notice”

June 29, 2007 (72 FR 35870)

EPA gave notice that it is establishing the Total Coliform Rule Distribution System Advisory Committee (TCRDSAC). The purpose of the TCRDSAC is to provide advice and make recommendations to the Agency on revisions to the Total Coliform Rule (TCR), and on what information about distribution systems is needed to better understand the public health impact from the degradation of drinking water quality in distribution systems. EPA has determined that this Advisory Committee is in the public interest and will assist the Agency in performing its duties as directed in the 2006 EPA Appropriations Act.

For the revision effort, EPA would like the Advisory Committee to advise the Agency on how the rule could be revised to improve implementation and strengthen public health protection. For distribution system issues, EPA would like the Committee to evaluate available data and research on aspects of distribution systems that may create risks to public health and consider how to address the risks.

“Meeting of the Total Coliform Rule Distribution System Advisory Committee--Notice of Public Meeting”

June 29, 2007 (72 FR 35870)

EPA gave notice of a meeting of the Total Coliform Rule Distribution System Advisory Committee (TCRDSAC). The purpose of this meeting is to discuss the charge for the Advisory Committee; discuss the purpose, efficacy, and applicability of the Total Coliform Rule (TCR); determine the availability of data and research to better understand the potential public health impact of the degradation of water quality in distribution systems; and discuss existing data sources and potential analyses to support the advisory committee.

The meeting was to be held July 17 and 18, 2007, in Washington, DC.

SAFE DRINKING WATER HOTLINE QUARTERLY REPORT

Third Quarter FY 2007

APPENDIX B: CONTRACT MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

Management Activities

Shereen Kandil from The Track Group replaced Jennifer Webber as the Project Manager for the Hotline.

Additionally, The Track Group and Booz Allen Hamilton worked with EPA Project officers to modify the days of operation for the Hotline. The Hotline will no longer be open on the day after Thanksgiving; however, the Hotline will remain open on Veteran's Day.

Internet Activities

The Hotline notified EPA that on the March 2007 UCMR Update (<http://www.epa.gov/safewater/ucmr/updates/index.html>), there are three places where there are supposed to be links, but instead it states “<link to...>” and has the URL written out. All errors are under [Large PWSs Buzzing About SDWARS2](#)— one in the first paragraph and two under the step for laboratories.

Hotline Suggestions

The Hotline suggests adding a list of the maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) in Excel format to the Drinking Water Contaminants Web site, www.epa.gov/safewater/contaminants. Alternatively, the current link to the PDF version could be more prominent.